Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 5. (Canceled).

6. (Currently Amended) A method for <u>a motor vehicle having an adaptive distance and speed control for</u> [[the]] lane allocation of ~~consecutive~~ vehicles on multi-lane roads, comprising:

carrying out the lane allocation in a model-based manner via a frequency distribution of lateral displacements of detected radar objects <u>by:</u>

<u>correlating the frequency distribution with one of (a) stored models for frequency distributions of lateral displacements, relating to lane allocation for multi-lane roads having a defined width and (b) characteristic lateral displacement histograms for different lanes used by a succeeding vehicle; and</u>

<u>outputting a model part having a highest correlation to the frequency distribution as a lane hypothesis.</u>

7. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

means for carrying out a lane allocation in a model-based manner via a frequency distribution of lateral displacements of detected radar objects; and

means for correlating a determined frequency distribution with one of (a) stored models for frequency distributions of lateral displacements, relating to lane allocation for multi-lane roads having a defined width and (b) characteristic lateral displacement histograms for different lanes used by a succeeding vehicle.

8. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 7, further comprising:

means for outputting a model part having a highest correlation to the determined frequency distribution as a lane hypothesis, the lane hypothesis including a number of lanes and a lane used by one's own vehicle.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for detecting a misalignment of a sensor on the basis of reflection, comprising:

detecting a horizontal misalignment from a position of average values for lanes in a histogram with respect to a vehicle axis.

10. (Previously Presented) A device comprising:

means for storing, with equivalent object treatment, a first histogram for a lateral displacement of a detected object and a second histogram for a distance of a detected object; and

means for determining a misalignment angle of a sensor by determining a centroid of the first and second histograms.